THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2258. COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1883. Price Five Cents

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Hundreds of New Bills Introduced in the House.

Important Changes in Senate Committee Chairmanships.

Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress in Detail.

New Bills

WASHINGTON, December 10 —In the call of states in the house Massachusetts was reached It is expected the remaining states will be *called to morrow*. Seven hundred bills and joint resolutions were introduced, nearly an average of seven to each member. The bill introduced by Belford to regulate railway traffic between the states and territories provides the establishment in the department of the interior of a bureau to consist of three commissioners appointed by the president to receive a salary of $10,000 each, with the necessary proper expenses Within ninety days after the appointment of the board railway companies are required to forward a statement of franchises and present condition of road Power is conferred upon the commissioners to examine the books and records of any person or company operating any railroad. They are also empowered to prescribe the maximum rates to be exacted and to make regulations touching the manner of packing and transporting freight and the accommodation of passengers

The bill introduced by Representative Sumner of California, for the establishment of a government postal telegraph system directs the postmaster general to proceed at once to the construction of lines, provides for the issue of bonds not exceeding $25 000,000 of the denomination of $50, redeemable in twenty years and payable in thirty years, bearing interest of three per cent, the proceeds of the sale of which are to be applied to the construction and maintenance of telegraph lines, it provides also that the actual work of building the lines be begun as early as practicable and as nearly as possible simultaneously at the following places Portland, Oregon, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D C, Richmond, Va, Newbern, Charleston, S C, Jacksonville, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, Yerka, Eureka, Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, and shall continue along the route selected by the postmaster general until all the postoffices in the country south of the northernmost boundary of Washington Territory having a population of four hundred or more be connected. It establishes the rate to be paid for the transmission of ordinary messages at ten cents each ten words or less, exclusive of address and signature, and five cents for each additional ten words or less, rate for press matter twenty cents per hundred words It directs the postmaster general to enter into arrangements with the proprietors of foreign telegraph wires and cables for the transmission of foreign messages and provides also for the adjustment of the money order system to postal telegraph and for the survey of a cable route between some point in Washington territory and Sitka, Alaska.

Representative Hill will introduce a bill at the earliest opportunity providing that soldiers of the late war, including privates, noncommissioned and commissioned officers, be entitled to public lands in allotments graded according to length of service, and that widows and minor children of deceased soldiers be entitled to land which would be under this law allotted to the husband and father The allotments of land are divided as follows Those who enlisted for three years or during the war and served twelve months or were honorably discharged after a shorter service for disabilities which occurred in the service, 160 acres, those who enlisted for twelve months and actually served nine months or were discharged after shorter period for disabilities incurred in line of duty 80 acres, those who enlisted for three months and served three months or were honorably discharged before the expiration of their term of service, 40 acres

Senate Caucuses

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON, December 10 The caucus of republican senators was well attended Mahone was present The report of the caucus committee upon the membership of the senate committees was adopted. The following are the chairmanships of majority committees Foreign relations, Miller, of California, vice Windom manufactures, Riddleberger vice Conger, agriculture, Miller, of New York, vice Mahone, postoffices and post roads, Hill vice Ferry, pensions, Mitchell vice Platt, mines and mining, Wilson vice Hill, revision of laws, Conger vice Miller, of California, improvement of Mississippi river, Van Wyck vice Mitchell, transportation routes to the seaboard, Aldrich vice Harrison to examine branches of the civil service, Cullom vice Sawyer, public buildings and grounds, Mahone vice Hollins. Sherman and Wilson were placed on the committee on foreign relations Miller fills the vacancy on finance Frye holds the fourth place on the commerce committee The remaining changes are unimportant

Senator Edmunds was not present A letter from him was read tendering his resignation as president pro tempore of the senate The caucus deferred action on the letter

DEMOCRATIC

At the caucus of Democratic senators the minority chairmanships were fixed as follows Private land claims, Bayard; engrossed bills, Saulsbury, epidemic diseases, Harris, revolutionary claims, Jones, of Florida, Nicaragua claims, Maxey, additional accommodations for library, Voorhees Jonas takes the place of Barrow on elections; Vance and Brown succeed Johnston and Call on foreign affairs, Call takes the place of Davis of West Virginia on finance Other changes are unimportant

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, December 10 Bills were introduced By Oates, repealing pre-emption laws and amending homestead laws, patents to issue after three years actual occupancy

By Dunn, declaring forfeited lands granted certain railroads including Texas Pacific & St. Louis & Iron Mountain

Rosecrans—To indemnify California for expenses incurred in Indian wars, also to prevent undue discrimination in railway transportation

Sumner—To fix and establish maximum rates of fares on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads

The bill in regard to Pacific railroads provides that after forty days from the passage of the act it will be unlawful for those companies to charge more than three cents per mile for first-class passengers, two cents second class, one and a half third-class

Payson—Declaring forfeited the land grants of a large number of roads involving many million acres.

The names of the roads and amounts involved are as follows Texas Pacific 15,000,000 acres, California, Arizona and New Mexico, Gulf & Ship Island, Tuscaloosa, & Mobile, Mobile & New Orleans, aggregating 15,000,000 acres, Savannah & Albany, involving 1,200,000, Iron Mountain, Arkansas, 1,130,000, Memphis & Charleston, 800,000, Mobile & Girard, 482,000, Oregon Central 1,130,000, Elyton & Beard's Bluff, 800,000, Oregon & California and California & Oregon, unpatented lands, 4,168,000; part of the Northern Pacific from Walla Walla to Portland, 5,500,000; New Orleans to Jackson, 1,000,000, part of Atlantic & Pacific east of Albuquerque and west of Mojave, 15,000,000.

Also granting pensions to survivors of the Mexican war, also, to compel payment by the Kansas Pacific railroad company of the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying certain lands granted it and to create a sinking fund for the Kansas Pacific, Sioux City & Pacific, and the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad, also, a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information in regard to the attempted assignment and transfer of lands granted the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific railroad company in New Mexico, Southern Pacific, Arizona, Los Angeles & San Diego.

Springer—Proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting special legislation, also to facilitate promotion and retirement from active service on their own application of officers in the army who served in the rebellion as general officers of volunteers.

Belford—To regulate railroad traffic, also to authorize appointments of a special commission for promoting commercial intercourse of the United States with South and Central America, also providing for deposit of silver bullion in the treasury and issue of certificates therefor.

Waite—To limit the purchase of silver by the secretary of the treasury.

Clements—To repeal internal revenue laws

Henderson—To establish a board of commissioners on inter state commerce.

Townshend—To abolish postage on second class mailable matter and to reduce postage on transient newspapers, also authorizing the president during recess of congress to prohibit importation of articles injurious to the public from countries which on the same grounds prohibit the importation of American goods, also to place the tax on salt used in curing meats on the same footing as salt used in curing fish

Cobb To prevent the secretary of the interior issuing patents for lands granted for aid in the construction of railroads when the railroads are not completed according to terms fixed by law

Holman—To limit the disposal of public lands adapted to agriculture to actual settlers under the homestead laws

Calkins—Proposing a constitutional amendment providing that no state, public or private corporation or person shall deprive any citizen of equal protection of the law nor abridge the rights, privileges and immunities on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude

Lowry—A resolution requesting the president to communicate to the house any correspondence that has taken place between this government and Great Britain in reference to the trial of Pat O'Donnell, a citizen of the United States, for the alleged murder of Informer Carey

McCold—Providing that in case of removal by death, resignation or inability of the president and vice president the secretary of state shall act as president until a special election is held.

Anderson—To prevent undue discrimination by railroads and subjecting them to the control of the states under certain circumstances Also a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information whether the Union Pacific has completed the provisions of the Thurman act.

Peters—Granting pensions to soldiers of the rebellion, when they reached 55 years.

Harback—Repeal of the timber culture and pre-emption laws

White Proposing a constitutional amendment granting the right of suffrage to women, also, appropriating twenty five million dollars a year for five years for the common schools.

The call was interrupted to allow Hewitt to offer the following resolution That this house bring notice to the president of the case of Patrick O'Donnell, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, now under sentence of death in Great Britain, in the hope that the president may secure such reasonable delay in execution of the sentence as will enable the president to ascertain whether said O Donnell is a citizen of the United States, and if so whether tried and convicted in accordance with the municipal laws of Great Britain and requirements of the international law Adopted

The call was then continued

To equalize pay of male and female employes of the government

Morse—Repealing the act for the coinage of the standard silver dollar

Whitney—To remove all taxes on circulation of national banking associations also to fix the amount of circulating notes to be issued by a national banking association upon the deposit of bonds

Adjournment was taken until to-morrow, when the call will be completed

SENATE

A memorial was presented from Mexican veterans asking for pensions Standing and other committees were then appointed Bills were introduced

By Hill, providing a coinage branch of the mint at Denver

Ingalls—To present unlawful enclosure of public lands

Voorhees offered the following, which he asked to have printed

Resolved, That in the judgment of the senate the public debt is not a public blessing and any measure of a financial policy looking to the perpetuity of the present interest bearing national debt for the purpose of national banking or any other account meets the disapprobation of this body and should be viewed with alarm by tax payers of the United States

Hill called up his resolution asking the secretary of the interior to furnish copies of all papers relating to the transfer of the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad company to the New Orleans Pacific railway company. He said about 2,000,000 acres of land had been granted in '71 By the terms of the act the claim lapsed in five years At that time the road was not being built and there was now an attempt to transfer the land to the New Orleans Pacific railroad

Ingalls said the matter had been before the attorney general, who had given an opinion that a grant by act of congress was a grant in present and vested company in the lands but the grant did not acquire precision and attach to any specific lands until the route of the road was definitely located The proviso requiring the road to be built in five years was merely a condition subsequent which did not work forfeiture but enabled the United States to declare forfeiture by proper judicial proceedings Until such declaration of forfeiture the grant remained and the Baton Rouge company had the right to transfer its interest to the New Orleans Pacific Such was syllabus of attorney general's opinion Ingalls stated that he had heard that this session would be characterized by an onslaught upon the department of the interior. He did not know whether the senator from Colorado (Hill) shared that opinion, but Ingalls thought his the first of a series of assaults intended to be made on the administration of that department. He was informed and believed it would be followed by assaults upon the administration of the pension bureau, the general land office and the Indian service. The secretary of the interior, he said, invites the utmost scrutiny of all his acts.

Hill said he was merely performing his duty in the matter. The facts are During the five years allowed not one foot of railroad was built. He believed the sources of his information as good as those of the gentleman from Kansas and believed the statement that the quantity of land in question is 2,000,000 acres is substantially correct With regard to the public impression referred to by the senator from Kansas, he (Hill) had heard that onslaughts would rather be made by railroad companies, not only to prevent legislation against their interests, but to secure legislation against the interests of the people and in favor of corporations

Ingalls said he did not know and did not care whether the assignment in question was valid or not. He simply wished to say that until some competent authority overturned the decision of the attorney general there is prima facie evidence of authority for the transfer. He had not the slightest objection to the call for papers, but thought the resolution as framed would not accomplish its purpose if it was to prevent the transfer of the land, as by this time the papers were ready and patents may be issued He inquired if the gentleman did not desire mainly to prevent the transfer of the land

Hill stated that he certainly did and desired no action taken in the matter until information called for had been presented to the senate.

The resolution was agreed to and the senate adjourned

Railroad Agreements

CHICAGO, December 10 —It is learned here to-day that G W Ristine, commissioner of the transcontinental association, held a conference two or three days ago at San Francisco with representatives of Missouri river lines, at which he stated that he would rigidly enforce the agreement not to pay street commissions or rebates of any sort, and that if any line refused to abide by the decision he would order its tickets off sale All lines in interest accepted the decision except the Chicago & Alton. Speaking of the matter to-day General Passenger Agent Charlton, of that line, said to a reporter that he should insist on paying commissions at San Francisco, which he allows in lieu of salary that other lines were in there long before his line had their arrangements made, that he is perfectly willing to make an agreement maintaining rates, but will not cut off strict commissions This leaves the old bone of contention on the coast where it was before the late agreement as far as commissions are concerned

Information was received here to-day that the Union Pacific and Rock Island roads had signed the proposed tripartite agreement for interchange of business at Omaha in New York Saturday, that a telegram was sent Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukee & St Paul, that the agreement will be left open for his signature till to-day, and that he at once started for New York. It is not learned whether or not he has also signed

A Lake Huron Disaster

DETROIT, December 10 —The steam barge Enterprise, which sank in Lake Huron this morning early, was coming down toward the tug Bulize When this side of Port Austin she signalled the tug that she was sinking and went down three minutes later Thirteen men were on board Six went down and were lost Seven others got aboard of the *Bulze*, but the second engineer died soon after The lost were John McGraw, of Detroit, second engineer, Charles Williams Chicago, John Bertram, sr John Bertram jr, and Daniel Jones, of Windsor, Ont Pat Quinn fireman, Detroit, John Lynch, fireman, Liverpool England

Fires

BALTIMORE December 10 There was a fire this morning in the residence of Ella Martin, Boundary avenue Carrie Martin aged 32, jumped from the second story and dislocated her spine, probably fatally injured Susie Martin dropped from a balcony and received a severe shock bruised and sprains Ella Martin, artist, who owns the building and her sister, Mary Martin aged 70, were rescued by a ladder The Misses Martin were natives of Mt Vernon, Ohio and *daughters of an ex member of congress from* Ohio, now deceased

LITTLE ROCK, December 10 —Telegrams from Pine Bluff report the town on fire in several places Authorities telegraphed to Little Rock for engines The fire began this morning at Packard's bakery, which was destroyed also the following buildings on Main street Schwartz Bros, general merchandise Jacobs, auction house McKean, stoves Gal breath, grocer, McCracken & Wilson, saloon Cole & Williams, Wm Ray Kaltener Leon & Levy, saloons Barangue Reens barber shop, O Donnell's saloon, Brockway's saloon, Young & Mosby's saloon, Dowell & Helsheim, billiard saloon and the Planter's house

CHATTANOOGA, December 10 —The Coosa River furnace at Gadsden, Ala, burned The fire was caused by a gas blower exploding near the furnace The shell of the latter is a total wreck The engines, boilers and four hundred cars of coke were destroyed Loss *nearly $130,000, no insurance*

New Trial for Stein

KANSAS CITY, December 10 —The Evening Star's Jefferson City special announces that the supreme court overruled the verdict against Otto Stein, formerly city editor of the Star, for killing George Fredericks, the theatrical manager, last spring The case is remanded for a new trial which will probably come up here at the present term of the criminal court The ground of reversal is not stated

KANSAS CITY December 10 —The Journal's *Jefferson City special says* The ground for reversal in the Stein Fredericks case is that the lower court rejected proper and important evidence in a certain letter which would have weakened or impeached the testimony of one of the most important witnesses for the state At the trial the evidence of J C. Foster, an ostensible detective and state's witness, was very damaging to defendant The defense offered a letter, the authorship of which Foster acknowledged, and in which Foster offered for $500 to produce testimony that would clear defendant and threatening otherwise to go on the stand for the prosecution. The lower court refused to admit the letter in evidence, hence reversal by the supreme court of the decision

Kellogg's Case

WASHINGTON, December 10 —The case of ex-Senator Kellogg, indicted for having received while United States senator money for procuring increased pay on certain star routes, came up to-day before Judge Wylie. John A Walsh was called as witness but did not respond, whereupon the government moved to postpone the trial until he was produced This motion was vigorously opposed by the counsel for Kellogg Wylie took the papers remarking that he would decide the question to-morrow. Ingersoll for Kellogg claimed that the alleged offence was barred by the statute of limitation Bliss was absent and Attorney General Brewster appeared in his place He assured the court that the government desired a speedy trial and acquittal of defendant if the charges are not proved

Almost a Hanging

CINCINNATI December 10 —The Commercial Gazette's Delos, O, special says Last night a large number of masked men appeared at the jail, took the keys from Martin Barrett, watchman, took out Rast and Haffnehter, arrested for burglary and demanded that they should give the names of their confederates in the numerous burglaries recently or be hanged They refused and were strung up When nearly dead they were let down again and asked to give the names. They said they could not. They were again hung up and the mob went away The watchman cut the men down but they are still in a critical condition Nearly all their companions have left town

Shotgun Argument

NEW ORLEANS December 10 —A Times Democrat's Greensville, Miss, special says There was a difficulty Saturday night at a political meeting between a colored man named Holmes and Frank Montgomery As usual on such occasions pistols were drawn and shooting commenced Sam Hadley, a white man was seriously injured Three negroes were shot. One is dead and one is expected to die.

Fatal Accidents

GREEN POINT, L I, December 10 While returning from a cemetery a drunken driver drove a coach into Newtown creek The driver escaped unhurt John Nolty received fatal injuries The horses drowned

BUFFALO, December 10 —Five men hunting on Niagara river drowned Their boat capsized

A Long Fast

LA CROSSE, Wis, December 10 —Boys playing about a hay stack in this city this afternoon discovered the emaciated, but living form of Louis Anderson It appears the stack fell upon and buried him on November 17th, and he has been there ever since through some severe weather without food or water. He is a mere skeleton, but able to speak, and it is believed he will survive

Disappeared

LITTLE ROCK, December 10 —A Gazette Batesville, Ark, special says There is great excitement because of the sudden disappearance on Saturday night of Wm Byers, a prominent citizen and editor of the Arkansas Pilot. He was to be married next week. It is believed he has committed suicide and the bayou will be dragged for his remains

A LITERARY SENSATION.

England's Apostle of Sweetness and Light

Says Emerson Was No Poet and No Philosopher.

His Rank Among Men of Letters His Title to Fame.

Boston Advertiser

Mr Matthew Arnold delivered his lecture on Emerson in Chickering hall on Saturday afternoon before an audience which filled the hall The following abstract of the lecture was prepared under his direction Forty years ago he said when I was an undergraduate at Oxford, voices were in the air which haunt my memory still Happy the man who in that susceptible stage of youth hears such voices! They are a possession to him forever The name of Cardinal Newman is a great name to the imagination still his genius and his style are still things of power Forty years ago he was in the very prime of life, he was close at hand to us at Oxford he was preaching in St Mary's pulpit every Sunday, he seemed about to transform and renew what was to us the most established institution in the world, the Church of England. Somewhere or other I have spoken of those "last enactments of the middle age" which Oxford sheds round us and here they were! But there were other voices sounding in our ears besides Newman's There was the pulsant voice of Carlyle, so sorely strained, overused and misused since, but then fresh, comparatively sound and reaching our hearts with true, pathetic eloquence And besides those voices there came to us in that *old Oxford time* a voice from this side of the Atlantic — a clear and pure voice, which, for my ear, at any rate, brought a strain as new and moving, and unforgetable, as the strain of Newman, or Carlyle, or Goethe To us at Oxford, Emerson was only a voice speaking from 3,000 miles away But in such wise did he speak that from that time forth Boston Bay and Concord were names invested to my ear with a sentiment akin to that which invests for me the names of Oxford and Weimar and snatches of Emerson's strain fixed themselves in my mind as imperishably as any of the eloquent words which I have been just now quoting. At last, I find myself in Emerson's own country, and looking upon Boston Bay. Naturally I revert to the friend of my youth It is not always pleasant to ask one's self questions about the friends of one's youth, they cannot always well support it Carlyle, for instance, in my judgment, cannot well support such a return upon him Yet we should make the return, we should part with our illusions, we should know the truth When I come to this country, where Emerson now counts for so much, and where such high claims are made for him, I pull myself together and ask myself what the truth about this object of my youthful admiration really is Time has no indulgence, any veils of illusions, which we may have left around an object because we loved it, time is sure to strip away

Milton says that poetry ought to be simple, sensuous, impassioned Well, Emerson's poetry is seldom either simple or sensuous or impassioned In general, it lacks directness, it lacks concreteness it lacks energy That poem which shall be a plain, forcible, inevitable whole he hardly ever produces Such good work as the famous stanzas on the Concord monument is the exception with him, such ineffective work as the "Fourth of July Ode" or the "Boston Hymn" is the rule I do not, then, place Emerson among the great poets But I go further, and say that I do not place him among the great men of letters Who are the great men of letters? They are men like Cicero, Plato, Swift, Voltaire—writers with, in the first place, a genius and instinct for style, whose prose is, by a kind of native necessity, true and sound. Emerson has passages of noble and pathetic eloquence, he has passages of shrewd and felicitous wit he has crisp epigrams, he has passages of exquisitely touched observations of nature Yet he is not a great writer, his style has not *the requisite wholeness of good tissue* You will think I deal in nothing but negatives I have been saying that Emerson is not one of the great men of letters—the great writers He has not their quality of style He is, however, the propounder of a philosophy. Emerson cannot, I think be called, with justice, a great philosophical writer He cannot build, his arrangement of philosophical ideas has no progress in it, no evolution, does not construct a philosophy Some people will tell you that Emerson's poetry, indeed, is too abstract, and his philosophy too vague, but if at his best work is his 'English Traits' But I insist on always trying Emerson's work by the highest standards I esteem him too much to try his work by any other. Tried by the highest standards, and compared with the work of the great markers and recorders of the traits of human life of writers like Montaigne, La Bruyere, Addison—the "English Traits" will not stand the comparison Emerson's observation has not the disinterested quality of the observation of these masters It is the observation of a man systematically benevolent, as Hawthorne's observation in 'Our Old Home' is the work of a man chagrined Not with the Miltons and Grays, not with the Plato and Spinozas, not with the Swifts and Voltaires, not with the Montigues and Addisons, can we rank Emerson. His work of different kinds, when one compares it with the work done in a corresponding kind by these masters, fails to stand the comparison. No man could see this clearer than Emerson himself.

And now I think I have cleared the ground I have given up to envious time as much of Emerson as he can expect ever to obtain. We have not in Emerson a great poet, a great writer, a great philosophy maker His relation to us is not that of one of our personages his relation to us is more like that of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Marcus Aurelius is not a great philosophy maker, he is the friend and aider of those who would live in the spirit Emerson is the same He is the friend and aider of those who would live in the spirit. All the points in them which are necessary for this purpose he takes but he does not combine them into a system, or present them as a regular philosophy Combined in a system by a man with the requisite talent for this kind of thing, they would be less useful than as Emerson gives them to us, and the man with the talent so to systematize them would be less impressive than Emerson They do very well as they now stand—like 'bowlders,' as he says—in "paragraphs incompressible, each sentence an infinitely repellent particle" In such sentences his main points recur again and again, and become fixed in the memory Yes, surely, his insight is admirable his truth is precious Yet the secret of his effect is not these, it is in his temper It is in the hopeful, serene beautiful temper, wherewith these, in Emerson, are indissolubly joined in which they work and have their being He says himself "We judge of a man's wisdom by his hope knowing that the perception of the inexhaustibleness of nature is an immortal youth" One cannot overrate the importance of his holding fast to happiness and hope It gives to Emerson's work an invaluable virtue As Wordsworth's poetry is, in my judgment, the most important work done in verse in our language during the century, so Emerson's essays are the most important works done in prose His work is much more important than Carlyle's—Happiness in labor, righteousness and veracity—in the life of the spirit, happiness and eternal hope—that was Emerson's gospel Many of your writers are oversanguine, and on the wrong grounds But you have two men who, in what they have written, show this sanguineness in a case where courage and hope are just where they are also indefinitely important, but where they are not easy The two men are Franklin and Emerson These two are the most distinctively and honorably American of your writers, they are the most original and the most valuable Wise men everywhere know that we must keep up our courage and hope that hope is, as Wordsworth nobly says

> The paramount duty which Heaven lays,
> For its own honor on man's suffering heart

But the very word duty points to an effort and a struggle to maintain our hope unbroken Franklin and Emerson maintain theirs with a convincing ease, an inspiring joy Franklin's confidence in the happiness with which diligence, honesty and economy will crown the life of this workday world is such that he runs over with felicity With a like felicity does Emerson run over when he contemplates the happiness eternally attached in the true life in the spirit. You cannot prize him too much, nor heed him too diligently He has lessons for both the branches of our race I figure him to my mind as visible upon the earth still, as standing here by Boston Bay or at his own Concord, in his habit as he lived, but heightened stature and shining feature one hand stretched out toward the east, toward our laden and laboring England, the other toward the ever-growing West, toward his own dearly loved America—"great intelligent, sensual, avaricious America" By us he shows for guidance his lucid freedom, his cheerfulness and hope, to you his dignity, delicacy, serenity, elevation

The Tonquin Trouble

PARIS, December 10 —The Voltaire newspaper urges the deputies to pass a vote of confidence in the government to strengthen it against the intrigues of China

It is reported that Admiral Courbet has been instructed to continue his preparations for the campaign against Sontag and Bacninh, but to await fresh orders from France before making an assault.

PARIS, December 18 —A letter from Pekin states that at a meeting of the imperial family with the ministry the opinion was unanimous against entering upon war with France

Deputies to-day resumed debate upon the Tonquin credit bill Ferry said the government was far from entertaining any illusions regarding the attitude of China in the Tonquin matter He believed China would go so far as to resort to armed intervention A rupture between France and China had not yet occurred, but the cabinet have never ceased to act as if a rupture was possible The government had treated China as a great power which course he did not regret. The government had always held the opinion that means of conciliation existed, and under this belief had exhausted every combination and system of conciliation

The War in Egypt.

CAIRO, December 10 —A sergeant of the black forces in an engagement with hill men states that the Egyptians would have defeated the rebels but for the bad conduct of the Bashi Bazouks

Troops dispatched to Suakim had not arrived when the late defeat of the Egyptians occurred

LONDON, December 10 —A Suakim dispatch says there is a panic among the Egyptian officials The fall of the garrisons at Tokar and Sinkat is expected daily, owing to starvation It is stated that Osman, chief of the slave dealers, was killed in a fight. The British ship Ranger holds this town and there is no fear for the safety of Europeans

Frank James' Bond

KANSAS CITY, December 10 —Frank James' advisers have reconsidered the question of bail and Mr Stover, one of his attorneys, is authority for the statement that a bond will be offered to-morrow or Wednesday They are of the opinion that under the state law they can prevent his being taken out of the state by requisition, and if arrested under the federal statute for stopping the mail, can be bailed again Mr Stover says it is James' purpose, if released, to remain here and devote his attention to gathering evidence for the defense in the Blue Cut robbery case which will be tried on the 14th proximo

Boy Bandits

MILWAUKEE, December 10 —About 17 incendiary fires of the month past have been traced by the police to Bonnie West, Joe Moffatt, Finch and Millard, four boys about 1 years of age, sons of refined people, residents of the fourth ward, where the fires occurred The boys have been arrested They had formed a Buffalo Bill organization and had a pirates' den where they kept dime novels, guns and lassoes and from which they made raids on pantries of well-to-do neighbors Young Finch confesses. The others deny everything.

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. R. R. Taylor is authorized collector and collector for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of The Gazette.

We publish a second letter in regard to Matthew Arnold from our Sunday correspondent. To remove any misapprehension which the similarity in style may suggest, we will simply state that R. F. B. is not the correspondent. We commend the summary manner in which "Lucidity" ends the discussion because it is a "weariness to the soul of plain people." We wonder, however, why he wrote the second letter. We were careful to avoid its occasion by leaving him alone in his glory. We did not attempt to clear up our misty thinking; to correct or defend our "dubious grammar;" to correct the misapprehension about churches raffling off their pews to the highest bidder, or even exhibit the sore wounds which the thrusts of his stinging sarcasm made. With his permission, we will say a few words however. It is a pleasure for us to have added to his historical knowledge in regard to St. Paul and Luther. We may still further enlighten him by saying that it has only been of a very recent date that men have used their reputations as apostles and reformers to go on a starring tour on a purely commercial basis. We regret that our writer was not more specific in giving the details of the starring trips of Emerson and Lowell. We presume most of our readers are unaware that either of these Americans ever went to England on a lecturing tour for the simple purpose of making money. The correspondent does not know that any other paper than the GAZETTE has the impertinence to utter "the obscure piece of newspaper detraction" that Matthew Arnold is lecturing in this country solely for money. This shows how much the best informed may increase their knowledge by reading. The Boston Advertiser, which hailed the arrival of Matthew Arnold with warm words of welcome, had the following criticism in a recent issue:

"Against the advice of his best friends, Mr. Arnold has put himself in the hands of a gentleman hitherto distinguished as a "manager" of two peculiarly successful enterprises—"Pinafore" and Mr. Oscar Wilde. His preference for an engagement with Mr. D'Oyley Carte rather than with any one of the "lecture bureaus" which competed for the privilege of conducting a time British lion through the states, is said to have been determined by the opinion of Mr. Henry Irving, a high authority on all questions connected with the stage, and an expert, as is well known, in American matters. In order to throw the whole responsibility for the success of this starring tour upon Mr. D'Oyley Carte, Mr. Arnold followed, as is usual in such cases, the manager's advice as to the subjects of his lectures. "People will be bored," said the astute showman, "if you talk about Chaucer, Milton and the other poets, or if you give many lectures in one place. Take two or three general topics, and show yourself in many places. Americans like to have a good look at a foreigner of distinction. What they want is to see you."

Upon landing in New York the arch-enemy of Philistines, the apostle of culture, the preacher of the doctrine of "sweetness and light," and of the "something within ourselves that makes for righteousness," announced in the newspapers (by the mouth of a convenient "interviewer") THAT HE HAD COME TO AMERICA—NOT IN ORDER TO PREACH ANY GOSPEL, OR AGAINST ANY GOSPEL, NOR YET IN ORDER TO STUDY A GREAT POLITICAL PHENOMENON—BUT TO MAKE MONEY. He would like, it seems, to be well enough off to be able to retire from an active career as inspector of schools and to spend his remaining years in writing two or three books. His works bring him some income, and the British government has given him a small pension; but his means being still insufficient for his needs, he has crossed the seas, pen in hand as Cortez and Pizarro crossed them, sword in hand. Pen in hand, we say, for Mr. Arnold does not appear to have made any adequate preparation for his self-appointed task. It is not certain that he wrote his lecture on "Numbers" on shipboard—as Mr. Freeman, his worthy predecessor in the field, wrote most of the lectures he delivered at the Lowell Institute,—but it is evident that this single lecture was all he brought with him. Since his arrival he has managed to write a new introduction to the address on "Science and Literature," delivered in 1882 as the Rede lecture in Cambridge (England), and printed in the Nineteenth Century; and he is now at work on a lecture about Emerson. These three papers and his own poems constitute, so far as appears, his entire repertoire. He has certainly followed his manager's directions to the letter.

The small caps are our own. This is of some value because the Advertiser is the most scholarly journal in New England and does not, like the Nation, mistake censure for criticism. Its criticisms are discriminating estimates of what there is to praise as well as censure. Our correspondent will see that the basis of our criticism is Matthew Arnold's own confession which the Advertiser heard so frequently and from so good authority that it considered official. The "agent" probably arranged for him to say this as a good advertisement. But as we have remarked before an apostle on a reformer on a starring trip ought to be managed differently from a Barnum's show. We hope, however, if Matthew Arnold's own words should prove to "Lucidity" the justice of our criticism, that he will not forsake his literary high priest. He may still study to advantage Mr. Arnold's rules for good prose, which he says are "uniformity, precision and balance."

We publish elsewhere a summary of Matthew Arnold's lecture on Emerson. The full text was not given probably out of deference to Mr. Arnold's wishes who will want to give it elsewhere and does not care to have his future hearers see the full text. The summary, however, was prepared under his direction and may be considered official. We publish the Advertiser's criticism which seems eminently just and reveals the vagueness and inconsistency of Mr. Arnold's estimate of Emerson. The patronizing praise at the end does not demand any special notice, but we will briefly allude to his estimate of the place in letters Mr. Emerson holds. It is difficult to analyze what Mr. Arnold says because the standards by which he is measured have no clear outlines.

In the first place he is not a great poet. Few, if any, of his admirers have claimed this. The defects are apparent to his friends. The elements which Arnold claims are found in good poetry are not found in Emerson's. But he conveniently selects the tests that show the weakness of Emerson's verse, and not the tests which he has elsewhere said all poetry of the highest type must successfully endure. He says Chaucer has "poetic truth of substance" and "an exquisite virtue of style and manner;" that "of Chaucer's divine liquidness of diction, his divine rapidity of movement, it is difficult to speak temperately." Yet he says Chaucer cannot rank with the great poets because he does not have "high seriousness" and this he considers an essential characteristic of the noblest poetry. He submits all poetry to this test and judges it of the highest order or not as it submits to it successfully or not. We think Emerson's poetry, if submitted to this test, would show high qualities. Still we will not quarrel with Mr. Arnold's judgment on Emerson as a poet, but we mention this only to show how much special pleading there is and changing of Mr. Arnold's own standard for measuring a great poet, in order to put Mr. Emerson's poetry in as bad a light as possible.

Again he says Mr. Emerson cannot be called a great philosophical writer, because "he cannot build; his arrangement of philosophical ideas has no progress in it, no evolution; does not construct a philosophy." What is in the quotation is true, but it does not follow that because Mr. Emerson has not done these things, he is not a great philosophical writer. They are not essential to all philosophical writers. In treating of systems of thought, of methods of finding out truth, logical and systematic arrangement are necessary. But Mr. Emerson is not this kind of a philosopher. He does not write about truth that is capable of mathematical demonstration. The truth he reveals is intuitive and cannot be discovered by logical methods or intellectual acuteness. It is of a higher range than that which the philosophers treat who should be required to submit to Mr. Arnold's tests. Besides Emerson treats of this truth as related to human character and action and this of itself hardly admits of systematic treatment. The most profound ethical philosopher was Christ, yet there is no systematic treatment of ethics in his teachings. Emerson may not be a great philosophical writer but if he is not, it is not for the reasons Mr. Arnold gives.

The remaining judgment is that Mr. Emerson is not a great writer, by which is meant we presume that he is not a great prose writer. The standard Mr. Arnold has is not well defined though he uses many words. He says "tried by the highest standards and compared with the work of the great markers and recorders of the traits of human life, of writers like Montaigne, La Bruyere, Addison—the 'English Traits' will not stand comparison." Emerson's observation has not the disinterested quality of the observation of these masters. He must in this case refer to the style simply for there is little comparison between the matter of any of these writers and that of Emerson. Montaigne was a very keen analytical writer on human character, Addison wrote simply the feelings of a well bred kindly gentleman, while La Bruyere was so ordinary an observer that he has been called "a photographer rather than an artist in portraiture." As to what is meant by the "disinterested quality," it is difficult to understand, for La Bruyere's writings are distinguished for their personalities. Elsewhere he intimates the judgment has reference to style, that he has not "a genius and instinct for style, whose prose is by a kind of native necessity true and sound"; "his style has not the requisite wholeness of good tissue." This indicates that it is simply because Emerson has not good style that he is not a good prose writer. This opens up a larger subject than we have room for here, and we will discuss it at another time with special reference to Mr. Arnold's definition of a good prose style contained in an earlier production. But we can at least say that the test is an artificial one and that the quality of a prose writer must be determined by the matter his prose contains and its influence as well as by the form of expression.

Mr. Arnold Again.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

MY DEAR SIR:—In Sunday's editorial comment on my "Defense of Arnold" (I should rather call it simply "A Protest Against the Defamation of Arnold) the GAZETTE declares it is difficult to enlighten me when I cannot understand the difference between Mr. Arnold's lecturing "for the sole purpose of making money and lecturing to make men better." When my head is not confused by the GAZETTE'S astounding logic, I do indeed catch a transient glimpse of the truth of that very profound and subtle distinction. It gives me a novel thrill of pleasure and is a great addition to my historic knowledge, moreover, to learn that Luther and St. Paul did not go on a lecturing tour after they had made their reputations, and "sell as many tickets as possible." That is certainly a precious bit of information which should be highly treasured by us all. On the other hand, my enlightened knowledge, accurate as it is, of ancient history seems to be somewhat at fault in respect to recent times, when most plain men imagine the lecture system to have been first adopted, and made use of both for livelihood and influence by the most distinguished men here and in England, yes, even by Mr. Emerson and Mr. Lowell, each in England and after their reputations were made, too. Mr. Emerson distinctly lectured for money, and also, proof of his covetousness! read at London and Birmingham his old addresses. Mr. Lowell has done so at least once. Yet no one ever accused either of these men of lecturing "solely to make money." They obviously sought the lecture tribune as a medium of expression of ideas and in Mr. Emerson's case partly for livelihood, as Mr. Arnold does now. The GAZETTE is so far as I know, the only paper in the country which has had the impertinence to publish a disparagement so positive and absolute in its terms. For the GAZETTE adds, "Mr. Arnold has come to this country (o) lecture for the sole purpose of making money. This is the real point. I assumed in my "defense" that this unwarranted aspersion might have been the result of oversight or haste. But the Sunday editorial paragraph wholly dispels any such amiable illusion. The GAZETTE there commits itself deliberately and in cold blood to the opinion that Mr. Arnold in lecturing here is solely actuated by greed of money, a vice which he has himself stigmatized in more than one passage. I say nothing of the enormity of such a charge. It is apparent of itself. Part of our enlightenment, it appears, then is to consider Mr. Arnold, a man of pure and blameless life hitherto, as suddenly changing his nature and acting from a base and selfish motive, to get your money and mine out of our pockets on the pretext of "lecturing to make men better." That is to say, Mr. Arnold is a hypocrite and a knave. Reduced to its simplest elements, that is in effect the accusation which the GAZETTE really makes with such pithy brevity of expression.

Now, then, on what, let us ask, is so grave accusation founded? The ground, so far as I can penetrate the confusion of that last paragraph in the Friday issue, are (1) the employment of a business agent of the "Barnum type;" and (2) the delivery of old addresses previously delivered in England. The second point has been sufficiently refuted by the New YORK Post in the paragraph I quoted on Sunday. There remains that poor agent of the Barnum type. He, it appears, must bear all the GAZETTE'S odium, as the single proof—and what a proof!—of the baseness and vulgarity to which Mr. Arnold has fallen! Yes, to "enlighten" us here is indeed difficult. It may be said, however, that we know too little yet of Mr. Arnold's relations with his agent, or the explanation of them, to draw so sweeping a conclusion from them as the GAZETTE draws with so little consideration of the consequences. The only fair attitude in such a matter is a temporary suspension of judgment, until more accurate testimony may be had. To condemn Mr. Arnold on the ground of an unknown relation to his agent is to convict him on a mere conjecture. And even granting Mr. Arnold has employed an agent of the Barnum type, that in itself would be inadequate proof of his lecturing solely for money. It would require collateral evidence to establish it. For my own part, then, I can but dismiss the whole charge as alike unwarranted by any fact yet shown and as appeared a priori to all we know of Mr. Arnold's life and character. When any new facts justifying such a hasty and ill-considered charge appear, I am ready to look them in the face and consider their bearing; but I have no intention of continuing a controversy on a point so trivial and absurd as this obscure piece of newspaper detractions; since every reader of the GAZETTE has probably already upon general principles formed his opinion of its justness and probability, and the fruitlessness of a discussion, unsupported by any adequate basis, becomes a weariness to the soul of plain people, however grateful they may be for occasional enlightment, upon private motives of which the rest of the world is in profound ignorance.

LUCIDITY.

Matthew Arnold on Emerson.

Boston Advertiser.

There is perhaps no word in the language which more exactly characterizes the long-awaited lecture upon Emerson, which Mr. Matthew Arnold delivered on Saturday, than wrongheaded. It was a foregone conclusion that the lecture would be in a manner an attack: first, because the quality of Emerson's powers was of precisely that ideal and imaginative nature which Mr. Arnold is least able to appreciate; and, secondly, because the speaker has a reputation to maintain as an iconoclast. These considerations had prepared us for the general tenor of Mr. Arnold's address, while the fact that certain writers upon our own side of the water have discriminated and pointed out the limitations of Emerson's genius with sufficient clearness, takes from an adverse criticism the sting which novelty would lend it; yet even so, the address of Saturday was a surprise. Consistency, and, above all, a sympathetic knowledge of his subject, were at least to be expected of him.

Of these qualities let him find evidence who can. As for consistency, what compatibility is there in the two statements that Emerson is not "among the great men of letters," not a great writer," and that as Wordsworth's poetry is, in Mr. Arnold's judgment, "the most important work done in verse in our language in the century, so Emerson's essays are the most important work done in prose?" If it be urged that the lecturer used the former expressions as the result of a measuring of Emerson's writings by the criterion of style, it certainly is competent to answer that, while this perhaps shifts the grounds of complaint, it is accusing Mr. Arnold of so shallow critical methods that because of more finish of workmanship he would rank Henry James, for instance, above Emerson or Carlyle. It is not easy, moreover, to find the inner consistency of the dictum, "Emerson's observation has not the disinterested quality of these masters,"—Montaigne, La Bruyere and Addison—as contrasted with the declarations: "his insight is admirable, his truth is precious;" "he is the friend and aider of those who would live in the spirit." How a writer can sincerely and successfully preach the gospel of "happiness in labor, righteousness and veracity in the life of the spirit," and still lack the disinterested quality of observation, may be evident, but it is difficult to perceive it. The sidelong thrust at Hawthorne, also, sharp as the stiletto-stab of a Corsican, while it showed rather amusingly that Americans are not the only people who are sensitive in regard to reflections upon their country, can scarcely be regarded as consistent with the broad standards the speaker himself insisted upon. And as for sympathy, Mr. Arnold everywhere shows himself to be singularly lacking in that warm and imaginative quality. Of that appreciation which makes it possible for the critic for the moment to feel in himself the mood of the creator of the work examined, Mr. Arnold is utterly incapable. Many proofs of this might be cited from his works, but no more striking instance could be devised than precisely this lecture, wherein the speaker is as thoroughly out of key throughout as a musician who plays a concerto with absolute disregard of the signature prefixed to the notes. He shows this when he accuses Emerson's poetry of a lack of energy; when he assails in one breath his philosophy for its want of system, and in the next admits that, systematized, it were less effective, and more than all in the intangible, unmistakable air of patronage which pervades it.

So much for the exceptions to be taken. It ought to be said, however, in a word, that the lecture is, throughout, thoughtful. It contains much that is discriminating, even some things that are just. Its English is clear and strong, and there is in the address at times an echo of what Mr. Arnold calls "The clear and pure voice of Emerson, a strain unforgetable."

WANTED—To exchange for hay or grain—1 Cortland platform spring wagon, with canopy top, 2 seats, leather cushions and backs; 1 double family carriage, extension top, in good condition; 2 single top buggies; 3 sets single harness, and 1 set double harness. Enquire at Stevens & Rouse's livery stable. wl-3-tf

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House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	40.00
House of 9 rooms, N Tejon st	75.00
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5-room cottage, Kiowa st	28.00
House of 9 rooms, N Nevada	50.00

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Residence of 9 rooms, Cascade ave	
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	$25.00
House of 8 rooms, Wahsatch ave	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	25.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	13.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	5.00
House of 4 rooms, Moreno ave	6.00
House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	7.00
House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	6.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	14.00
House of 5 rooms, Cuchanas st	10.00

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for Week Ending December 15th, 1883, is as follows:

FOR SALE.

6133 BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE of 5 rooms, newly built, nicely hand-finished in native wood, high ceilings, ample closets, pantries, etc.; large cellar, 8 feet high in the clear; heavy foundation walls; all floors double and a double thickness of felt paper between floors; all outside walls consist of three thicknesses, viz: sheathing, heavy paper, and 4-inch siding laid 3 inches to the weather; door and window frames all lined with paper; windows, one light to the sash; nice lawn, large grounds, ½ acre of choice varieties of strawberries, ½ acre of most costly and improved varieties of raspberries, currants, grapes, blackberries, etc.; 2 large asparagus beds, etc. This property is one of the most desirable locations in the city, and near some of our most costly residences. The owner having removed from the city, this property will be sold at a bargain.

5376 A HOUSE FOR $400 — Nice house on N Nevada ave for $400 down, balance $20 per month.

5406 WAHSATCH AVE — Corner lot near centre of city, facing south, with cottage house of 6 large, very pleasant rooms, closet and pantry $2,300

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

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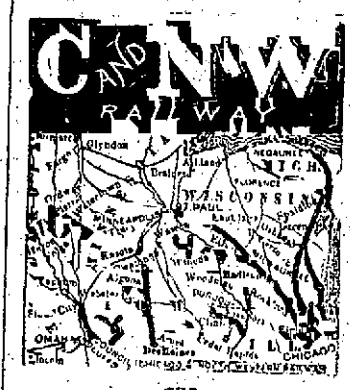
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Oak Park
Austin
Austin Jct.
Austin Junction
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Austin Yard

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1883.

Literature Class.

Mr. Gregg opened the exercises of the literature class last evening by giving a comparison between the Elizabethan period and those of the "Restoration" and the revolution of 1688. The chief point of difference between them was that the Elizabethan poets described man as actuated by his passions, while those of the later periods describe him as acting according to his intellectual and social instincts. The lesson for the evening was the conclusion of the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

After the regular lesson, Mr. Gregg read a humorous selection, after which the meeting was dismissed. The class are still studying selections from the Sketch Book, and the topic and questions for the next meeting are as follows:

XMAS EVE.

Tell what you can of Cartwright, St. Francis, St. Benedight.

Meaning of wight, goblin, hight, curfew, prune, kerchief, stomacher, Oxonian.

Who was "good fellow Robin?"

Tell what you can about Chesterfield and Peacham.

Post-boy. Derivation of the word post. Tell what you can about the old English customs of travel by post.

Origin of the word "Squire" as here used; literal meaning of the word "pedant?"

Origin of the quotations: "Mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound, and curs of low degree," and, "The little dogs and all, Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart, how they bark at me."

What was the "Restoration?"

Whence came the fashion of clipped yew trees?

Describe the old games alluded to—Hoodman, blind; etc.

What were the Yule clog and Christmas candle and the mistletoe?

Derivation of physiognomist, spinster and boyden.

Name an eminent writer on physiognomy.

Why is the old squire called a Cavalier? Derivation of the word. What sort of looking shrub is holly? What is frumenty. History of Punch and Judy.

What is the rig-a-doon? Derivation of the word?

In what war occurred the battle of Waterloo, and what involved the English nation in that war?

Who were the Troubadours, and why so called?

When did Herrick live. Name some well known poems of his.

Origin of the quotation "No spirit dares stir abroad."

Meaning of buffet, tester, walls.

Give the derivation and literal meaning of the following words found in the sketch: *Fortotum, innuendo, caricature*, damask, tester, romantic, orthodox, chivalry

What reasons can you give why class distinctions have not been kept up in America as in England.

Are they as *strongly marked* in England now as formerly? If not, why not?

As a delicate humorist, what American writer now living will best bear comparison with Irving?

Irving died in 1850, at the age of 79. How old that year was Longfellow? Bryant? Emerson? Whittier? Hawthorne? Howells?

The Antlers arrivals: Robert Hale, Glenwood, Iowa; Robert Wright, Colorado City; Miss Moore, Colorado; C A Apthorpe, Colorado; Miss C M Dunbar, New York; J S Halsey and wife, Buena Vista; William August, Salt Lake; John Hubbard, Denver; C C Pinkney, Denver; W T Lewis, St Louis; S A Fisk, Denver; Sam Daniels, Chicago; J C Stalcup, Denver; F H Sharpless, Colorado; Lewis S Cohen, New York; Rev C T Stout and wife, Leadville; S W Oliver, Salt Lake.

Those who are willing to contribute articles to the loan exhibition of the Grace Episcopal church are requested to send the names of the articles to Dr. S. E. Solly, with a description, so that a catalogue may be made out immediately.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Money easy 2 to 2½, closing offered 2; prime paper 5 to 6½; sterling exchange dull 4.81¾, demand 4.84½; governments strong; railroads irregular; states quiet. The stock market was lower all around in the forenoon though special weakness was confined to Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Northwestern and later Canadian Pacific. The decline was unquestionably the result of a bear raid, in which attacks were directed mainly against the three first mentioned stocks and there was apparent evidence of large short sales.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The week opened on an extremely dull and uninteresting market for mining shares. Sierra Nevada sold 3.15, Sonora 2.15, Iron Silver 2.00, Green Mountain 1.10, Sutro Tunnel 15 and Maryland Coal company 12½.

3s	100	4s	123½
Adams Express	138	American Express	92¾
C. B. & Q.	122¼	Erie	30½
D. & R. G.	24¾	Preferred	79¾
C. P.	67¼	Morris & Essex	135
Missouri Pacific	97¾	N. Y. C.	116¾
Northwestern	118¾	U. P.	82⅝
Preferred	144½	Wells Fargo	116¼
Texas Pacific	21¾	Quicksilver	5
U. S. Express	53	Preferred	27
W. U. T.	78¾	Homestake	9¾
Little Pittsburg		Sutro	16
Ontario	26	Northern Pacific	28⅝
South Pacific		Preferred	60
Iron Silver	200		

Snow in Mexico.

GALVESTON, December 10.—A News' Saltillo, Mexico special says: Snow four inches deep in Saltillo, an occurrence unprecedented. It is reported it is four feet deep in mountain gorges near Monterey.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado—Fair weather Tuesday.

Dr. Joseph Gibbons, a prominent member of the society of Friends and publisher of the Friends Journal, of Philadelphia, is dead.

Owing to the growing excitement in Irish circles relative to O'Donnell an extra guard has been stationed at all the prisons and government offices in London.

An agent of the French government applied to the Italian Steamship company for steamers for Tonquin service. The company refuses to grant the application.

At Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday morning, Hudgins' dry goods store was entered by two men who placed revolvers at the head of Hudgins, obtained his keys and robbed the safe of over $10,000.

The Boston Post gives the total exchanges at 37 leading cities last week $1,128,925,380, being a decrease of 11 per cent compared with last year. Amount outside of New York $329,218,543, being an increase of ten per cent.

The New York Evening Post announces that Carl Schurz has dissolved his connection with that paper in consequence of serious differences of opinion between himself and associates concerning the settlement of important public questions in the editorial columns.

At the conspiracy trial in Dublin yesterday Patrick McKenna testified that before the murder of Mrs. Smythe the prisoners met in a barn and formed an assassination society, the avowed object of which was the removal of tyrants and bad landlords. Five landlords were condemned to be shot.

Gay, O'Donnell's solicitor, begs the jury confidentially to communicate with him as he desires to address them upon a matter of extreme urgency. He says all means of communicating with them has failed. As he was refused a copy of the panel before the trial he has been unable to ascertain their identity since.

With the view of settling serious troubles inciting murder and other crimes existing between the Central Pacific Railroad company and settlers upon the Moquelemes grant in California, the secretary of the interior requested the attorney general to bring suit to set aside the patents in order to determine the question of title.

A meeting of liberal workmen was held at Torquay last night for the purpose of getting up a petition to the home secretary to commute O'Donnell's sentence. A letter was received from Samuelson, liberal member of parliament, denouncing the object of the meeting, and the motion in favor of a petition in O'Donnell's behalf was defeated by a large majority.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

As an invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive endorsement from eminent physicians and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative of disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases, are no less renowned. For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1884. dw-g-1y

1881.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE begins its sixty-eighth volume with the December Number. It is the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, always fully abreast of the times in its treatment of subjects of current social and industrial interest, and always advancing its standard of literary, artistic and mechanical excellence. Among its attractions for 1884 are: a new novel by William Black, illustrated by Abey; a new novel by E. P. Roe, illustrated by Gibson and Dielman; descriptive illustrated papers by George H. Boughton, Frank D. Millet, C. H. Farnham and others; important and historical papers; short stories by W. D. Howells, Charles Reade, etc.

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PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

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The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eight volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one volume, 8vo, cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE.

o-23

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.,

DENVER, COLO.

DENTAL ROOMS in Moffat & Kassler block, rooms 5, 6 and 7, No. 373 Lawrence street. dwk-7-1m

CHRISTMAS!

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

NOTICE!

Ladies and Gentlemen Please Notice!

Our shipment of Christmas Goods has been unavoidably delayed, but will arrive in plenty of time for you to make your selections from a very choice and unique assortment. We will be able to show them some time this week. If you will wait until you see our stock you will be well repaid, as we shall offer them at prices far below their real worth and less than eastern prices.

FERRIS & JONES.

N. B.—Great bargains in Blankets and Underwear; one-fourth less than the regular prices

"Veritas ad finem." a-1-1y

WANTED.

WANTED—A lady would like a position as housekeeper, or to take charge of a house for the winter; best of references given. Address room 49, Spaulding house. m-11-5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Just received another lot of the celebrated Gay-Road-Carts, with tops and without. The only first-class two-wheeled vehicle in the market. Call on H. S. Haynes, at Tilton's crockery store. m-9-tf

FOR SALE Very low, only $100; a fine square piano. Apply to James Duncan. m-8-6

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A pleasant, sunny room, with board, suitable for an invalid, with use of bath room and other conveniences. Address Box 315. m-7-6

FOR RENT—A three-roomed house on Nevada ave., opposite southeast corner South Park, on three-cornered lot. Rent $8.00 per month. Apply to J. M. Bolton, Gazette Office. 1-2-tf

LOST.

LOST—A new dog skin glove. Finder please leave at this office.

1884.

Harper's Weekly

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it entices instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make HARPER'S WEEKLY the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world, and, in the pursuance of this design, to present a constant improvement in all those features which have gained for it the confidence, sympathy and support of of its large army of readers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last four annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address

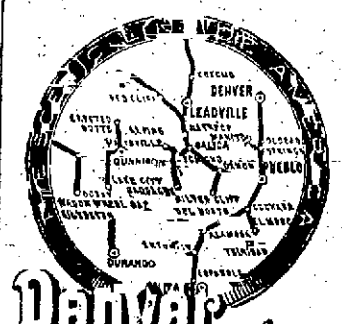
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.



Denver and Rio Grande

IN

COLORADO

NEW MEXICO

AND UTAH

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

UTAH, MONTANA,

AND THE

Pacific Coast.

The best route, because

THE MOST CONVENIENT,

THE MOST PICTURESQUE,

THE MOST DIRECT

Opening to the Ranchman over a million acres of fertile land; to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unclaimed; and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

THE

Denver & Rio Grande

IS THE

FAVORITE ROUTE

FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

Between all the most important Cities and Mining camps in Colorado and Utah. Over 1,600 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE EXPRESS

is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt

DENVER, COLORADO.

R. N. CLARK,

MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Coal, Iron and Fissure Mines. Consults on the working and management of Mines and Ores. Expert on mining questions before the courts. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE

WEEKLY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

The Gazette Publishing Company

AND

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

FOR GENERAL COLORADO NEWS IT IS DECIDEDLY THE

BEST WEEKLY IN THE STATE

—AS IT HAS THE—

Largest Circulation of Any Paper Published in El Paso County

TO SEND TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS.

It is the Most Valuable Advertising Medium for Our Merchants.

Subscription Price $2 00 per year

THE GAZETTE

JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices.

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

THE BINDERY

Is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice

ROBBINS AND PERKINS

THE LEADING

CLOTHIERS

Carry the Finest Line of

CLOTHING,

CONSISTING OF

Men's, Youths', Boys', Children's

SUITS & OVERCOATS

Carry a Full Line of

BOOTS & SHOES

Of the Best Make and

THOROUGHLY WARRANTED

Carry the Largest Line of

Hats, Caps, Gloves

To Be Found

In any House in the Country.

Carry a Full Line of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all Grades.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

At Bottom Prices and

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

1-29-1m

NewspaperArchive.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff, Leadville and Kansas City, arrive 11.46 a. m., depart 11.52 a. m.

" 3. Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Frisco, Red Cliff, Silverton and New Mexico, and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 10.35 p. m. depart 10.45 p. m.

" 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 11.05 p. m., depart 11.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Denver express, from Leadville, West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and Kansas City, arrive 3.40 p. m., depart 3.45 p. m.

" 4. Eastern express, from Red Cliff, Frisco, Leadville, Kansas City, Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 3.50 a. m., depart 3.55 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Ogden, Salt Lake, Gunnison and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 6.50 p. m., depart 5.55 p. m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
9.00 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
12:05 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
5:00 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
6:40 p. m.	5:25 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
No. .....5.45 p. m.	No. 2..... 9.45 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m. and from 5.00 to 6:00 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH	DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G	11.25 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O		5.25 p. m.
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O.....	9.25 a. m	
Via D. & R. G.....	3.20 p. m	8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.....	12.00 m.	10.40 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.....		6.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & N. O.....	10.00 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G.....	3.50 a. m.	3.55 p. m.
	DEPART	ARRIVE
Colorado City & Manitou....	11.35 a. m.	12.00 m.
Manitou.....	3.20 p. m.	3.55 p. m

Mail for Sanview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8 00 p. m. Arrives Thursday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 m. and arrives Saturday at 3 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. will meet this afternoon at three o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Holiday trade was very brisk yesterday, at least it was so reported by all the merchants.

"Chimes of Normandy" is a very charming opera and should be heard by all who appreciate music.

Artist Craig yesterday sent a very fine portrait to England. The picture was one of the best ever sent out of his studio.

Rev. O. T. Stout and wife were among the arrivals at the Antlers yesterday. Their place of residence is Leadville.

Sheriff Dana will dispose of some perishable property at the east store in the Hodgman block this morning at nine o'clock.

An effort is to be made we understand to have Thomas Brennan, the Irish agitator, deliver one of his lectures in Colorado Springs.

We understand that Harvey Betts, who was formerly in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph office, in this city, will be here with the Chicago Church Choir company.

Graders could be seen at work on the line of the Pike's Peak railway from this city yesterday and last night their camp fires were noticed by all who turned their gaze in the direction of the mountains.

Feeling that their constantly increasing business demanded the employment of another clerk, Howbert Bros. have placed behind their counter Miss Sherman, a lady of experience in the stationery business.

Mrs. T. G. Bell, who died at Manitou, was buried in Evergreen cemetery yesterday. Funeral services were conducted at the house and at the grave by Rev. W. F. Bickford, pastor of the Congregational chapel at Manitou.

A decision has been rendered by Justice Pixley in the case of Walker vs. Fernsworth in favor of the plaintiff and a judgment awarded of $64.50. Mr. Walker plead his own case and proved himself to be quite a barrister.

At the carnival proposed to be given at the skating rink on the 21st inst. prizes will be given to the best lady and gentleman skaters, also a prize for fancy skating. A costumer has been engaged to come from Denver on that occasion.

The first regular meeting of Post No. 22, G. A. R., of this city will occur this evening, the meeting to be called at 7.30 o'clock. Elections of officers for the ensuing year and camp fire business will be brought before the meeting. Visiting comrades are cordially invited.

Mayor Barker, of Manitou, who spent the greater part of the day in Colorado Springs yesterday, reports that there is more building going on in the foot hill resort this winter than ever before. Everybody contemplates a big season next year and is preparing accordingly.

Dr. J. C. Swan, the contractor who is now sinking our artesian well, has returned from Cañon City where he closed a contract to sink forty oil wells, the depths of which are to be from 1,300 to 1,500 feet. He will begin work there as soon as his contract here has been fulfilled. The doctor has had considerable success in sinking oil wells in Pennsylvania and will go at it in earnest.

Mr. Harry Maynhall, who has spent the past year in Colorado Springs for the benefit of his wife's health, leaves today for San Francisco to accept a position as leading man at the Grand Opera house. Mr. Maynhall is an actor of considerable merit and has held many leading positions. He will be with a stock company at San Francisco and remain there permanently.

The reserved seat sale for the Chicago Church Choir company in "Chimes of Normandy" will open at Howbert Bros.' to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. The church choir company has been on the road for a number of years, having produced Pinafore here several years ago at Court House hall. Secure your seats early as popular prices will prevail and there will be a big demand for them.

The county superintendent of schools, Mr. B. A. P. Eaton, yesterday issued certificates as the result of the fourth quarterly teachers' examination held last week, as follows: First grade, 5; second grade, 4; third grade, 3. Out of the twelve applicants examined none failed, but Mr. Eaton informs us that there seems to be a lack of ambition on the part of applicants to obtain higher grade certificates.

Judge Colburn was able to attend to business in the court again yesterday after an illness of several days. Judgments were rendered against W. L. Conant in favor of Samuel Bliss for $152.05 and costs, Jewett & Sherman for $150 and costs, and McCord & Nave for $229.25. In the divorce case of Mollie Schaal vs. George Schaal, the judge declined to grant a decree and dismissed the case at the plaintiff's cost.

Now that the holidays are close at hand we advise those who are making their selection of presents to call on L. C. Davis, the jeweler. He has this year taken especial pains to select for the holiday trade all the latest novelties in jewelry, silverware, clocks and watches. By consulting his advertisement in another column it will be seen what he has to offer. Bangle rings with any desired initial engraved thereon can be had for one dollar and most anything else in the jewelry line at equally moderate prices.

The spelling bee at the Presbyterian church will be held on Friday evening instead of Thursday evening as was stated in Saturday's paper. This change has been made in order to accommodate those who may wish to attend the opera, or the masquerade at the skating rink. The prizes are now on exhibition in the window of Howbert Bros.' store. Prof. Joab has kindly consented to give out the words to the contestants. The admission fee has been placed at 25 cents, and all who attend are allowed to compete for the prizes.

At a meeting of the B. F. Crowell Hose company held last night the challenge of the College foot ball team for a game on Christmas, Rugby rules, on high school grounds, was accepted and the following team selected: J. R. Martin, captain, R. B. Coulson, M. O. Barnes, G. B. Storer, C. B. Ferren, X. L. Bartlett, D. H. Brinkerhoff, D. J. Coulson, J. E. McKenzie, R. F. Morton, W. E. Johnson. The Crowells have issued a challenge to the High School foot ball team of Denver to play a game on New Year's.

Articles of incorporation of the Manitou Iron Springs company were yesterday filed at the county clerk's office. The object of the company is to own, buy, sell, improve and lease lands and real estate and to own, build, buy, sell, lease, use and manage hotels, houses, cottages, etc., at Manitou. The company also proposes bottling the Manitou mineral waters. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, and the directors for the first year are A. K. Root, F. W. Drury, Henry Watson, Frederick Hayden, G. R. Allen, J. N. Ryne and A. H. Drury. The principal offices of the company will be at Manitou and Alton, Illinois.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 13 tf

ASHBY'S LIST OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Rattan rockers, desks and secretaries of all styles and sizes (some to suit boys six years of age and upwards, with revolving chairs), ladies' work stands, hanging lamps, novelties in queensware, upholstered chairs and parlor suits made to order, frames on hand, table cutlery—in fact, everything suitable for Christmas presents connected with the furniture business. Remember that any article of household furniture is taken in exchange. m-9-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. s-15-tf

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. F. E. Robinson, Agent.

Rockford, Elgin, Waltham Watches! Allen's! m-9-tf

Choice Vermont butter and maple sugar. Apply to E. T. March, P. O. Box 160. m-9-3

OYSTER SUPPER AND TAFFY PULLING.

The ladies of the M. E. Church South will give an oyster supper and taffy pulling in Mr. Hooker's vacant storeroom, two doors north of the post office, on Thursday evening, December 13th. All are invited. Coffee and cake will also be served. m-9-3

Ralstin & Fairley have just received a fine line of decorated queensware and moustache cups for the Holiday trade. m-2-tf

Fortune teller at 701 South Nevada ave. m 6 6*

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. 1 13 tf

Remember, Ashby's store is full of new furniture suitable for holiday presents. m-11-tf

W. H. Collins & Co., Tejon street near Huerfano, are selling lake Superior white fish and trout at 12c per pound; dressed poultry, 18c per pound; standard bulk oysters, 50c per quart; extra select, 60c per quart; standard, 50c per can; extra select, 60c per can. 1-23-tf

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. F. E. Robinson, Agent.

GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY!

Gift Books, Children's Books, Xmas Cards, Golden Florals, Albums,

Plush Goods, Toys, Fancy Goods, Heliotypes, Novelties,

AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS

J. H. McN'h, Woolstons. c-1-ly

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, December 13

CHICAGO

CHURCH CHOIR

COMPANY

Will produce the opera

"CHIMES OF NORMANDY."

38 - - ARTISTS - - 38

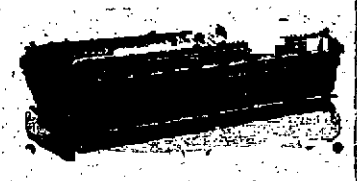
USUAL PRICES OF ADMISSION.

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Reserved seat sale for this engagement will begin Wednesday morning at Howbert Bros.' bookstore. m-9-4

A Run on a Drug Store.

Never was such a rush for any drug store as is now at F. E. Robinson's for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. All persons affected with asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, severe coughs, or affection of the throat and lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great medicine FREE by calling at the above drug store. Regular size $1.00. dwk-5-1y



UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING,

At eastern prices, by

Halst'n & Fairley,

107 Huerfano street, Near Post Office. Telephone No. 65. m-4-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper, Hanging and Calcimining.

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-tf

Established 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in - - - $100,000
Surplus - - - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow e-3-tf

W. L. WINNOX & BRO

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CAÑON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Orders left at the hardware store of G. B. Barnes or Barker & Lee

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by F. E. Robinson. dwk-6-1y

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper

At the Gazette Office.

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

WILL BE

Opened November 1.

For particulars apply to William Stieby, Professor in Charge; or B. F. Tenney, President. k-25-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.

n-24-tf

W. H. D. MERRILL. A. D. DAVIS.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

114 Pike's Peak avenue.

No. 19. Colorado Springs, Colo. h-17-1y

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of liver, kidney or stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All blood diseases, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only fifty cents a bottle. For sale by F. E. Robinson. dwk51y

THE

Gazette Bindery

IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND ITS FACILITIES FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ARE

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

IN THE

STATE OF COLORADO

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description,

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To all who entrust work to his care

HOWBERT BROS.

Specially invite your inspection of their complete and magnificent stock of

Holiday Goods

JUST OPENED.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS!

Having no room to keep a full and complete stock of Carpets, I have concluded to close out my stock on hand, and discontinue the carpet trade.

I Offer my Entire Stock at the Following Prices:

Best 5 Frame Body Brussels and Velvets at $1.35 per yd.
Roxbury Tapestry at $1.05 per yard.
Best Common Tapestry Brussels at 85 cents; choice.
Hartford and other Extra Superior All Wool Ingrains at 87 1-2 cents per yard.
Ingrains at 60 and 70 cents; reduced from 75 and 90.
Best 3-Ply All Wool Carpet at $1.05.
Floor Oilcloths reduced from 65 to 50 cents per yard.

MATTINGS, CARPET BORDERS, ETC.,

Reduced in Prices to Correspond.

SEE MY STOCK OF GOODS BEFORE YOU PURCHASE ELSEWHERE,

Will be pleased to show you goods at any time.

D. J. MARTIN.

N. B.—A large assortment of Holiday Goods now open; ladies', gents' and children's Underwear cheap; gents' heavy red California Underwear at very cheap prices; a line of Toys and Dolls for children, in charge of Master Gussie Martin, to which he invites especial examination and inspection. j-21-3m

AN OPPORTUNITY.

We, from this day, will give a Discount of 15 per cent from Regular Prices on all

LADIES' ULSTERS, DOLMANS RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, NEWPORTS, JERSEY JACKETS, CHILDREN AND

MISSES' CLOAKS!

The assortment is complete and attractive. Call early before the assortment is broken. The largest assortment of Ladies', Children's and Gent's Underwear ever brought to Colorado Springs and at reasonable prices. A small assortment of Children's Full Regular-Made White Merino Hose for 25 cts, well worth 50 to 75 cts. Also 3 or 4 dozen

GENTS' LAUNDRIED SHIRTS

Assorted sizes, worth from $2.00 to $2.50. They are a little soiled, so we are closing them out at $1.00 each. 100 dozen Green & Daniels' 200-yards Wool Cotton, selling four spools for 5 cts, or 800 yards for 5 cts.

The above are only a few of the Great Bargains

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

Are Now Offering. 1-3-tf

300 SEWING MACHINES

NOW IN STOCK.

I am Sole Agent in El Paso county for the following machines, and shall be pleased to have all who need one come in and examine the different kinds:

Victor, Domestic, White, American, Household, Canada Singer.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINES REPAIRED.

C. E. AIKEN,
105 Pike's Peak Avenue.
e 2-tf

C. H. MILLER,

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent

Fire Insurance written in first-class Companies. Life Insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, the strongest financial organization in the world, having over $100,000,000 assets.

CITY PROPERTY AND RANCHES FOR RENT AND SALE

Money to Loan on Good First-Class Security.

OFFICE NO. 22 1-2 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

k-7-3m

A. S. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

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